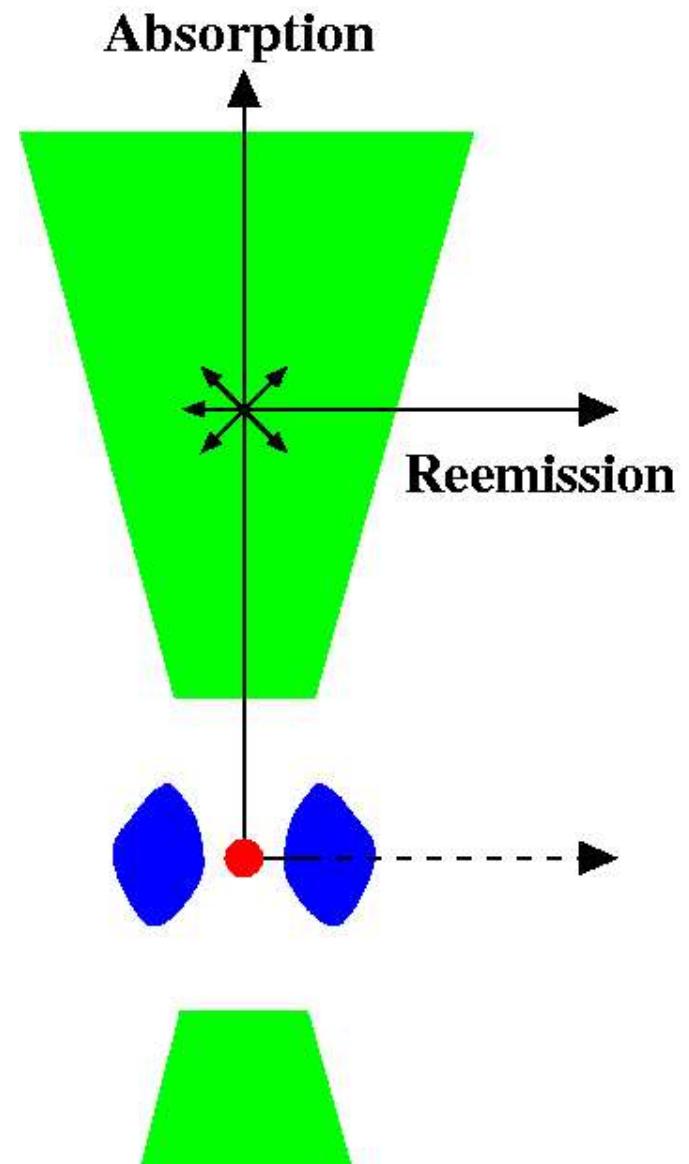
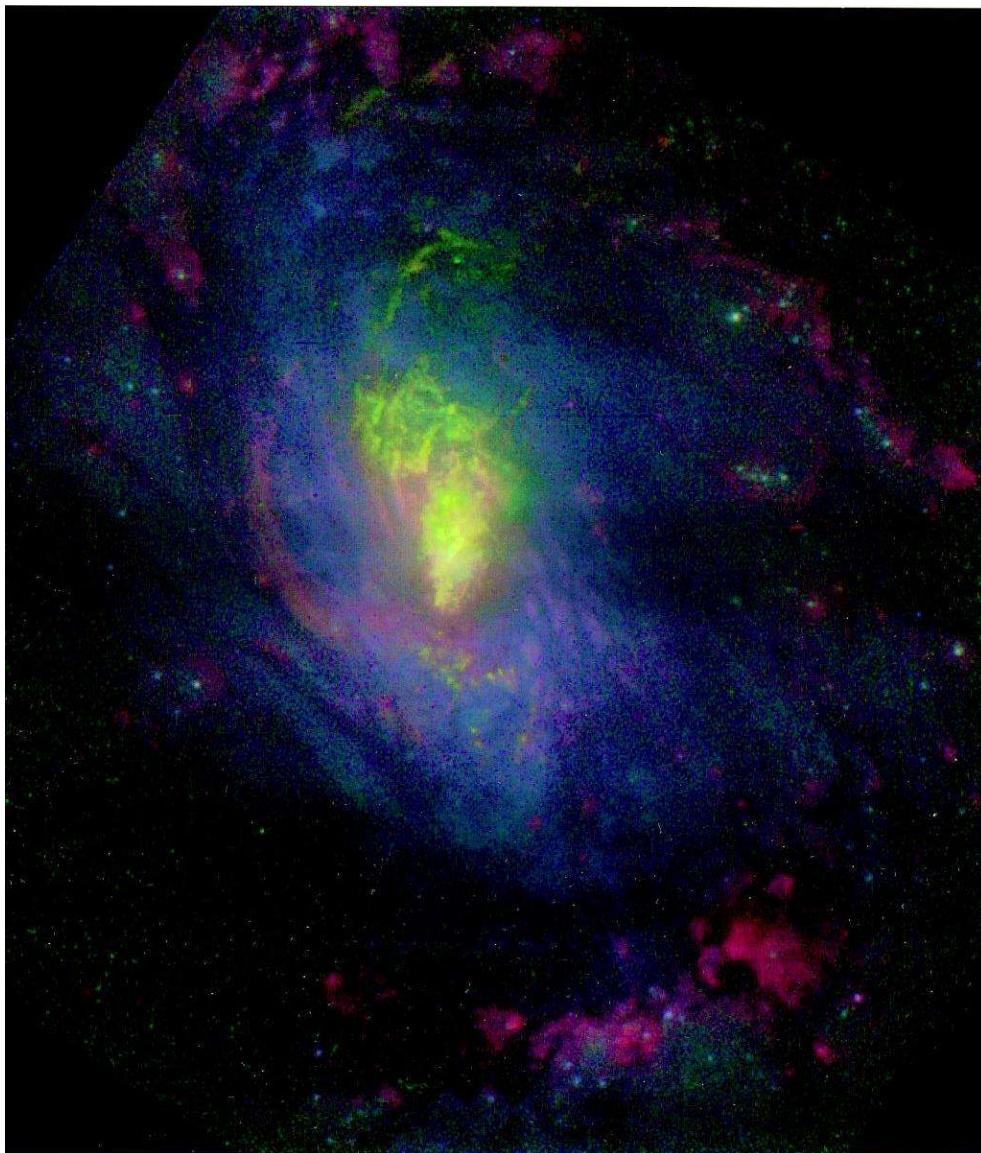
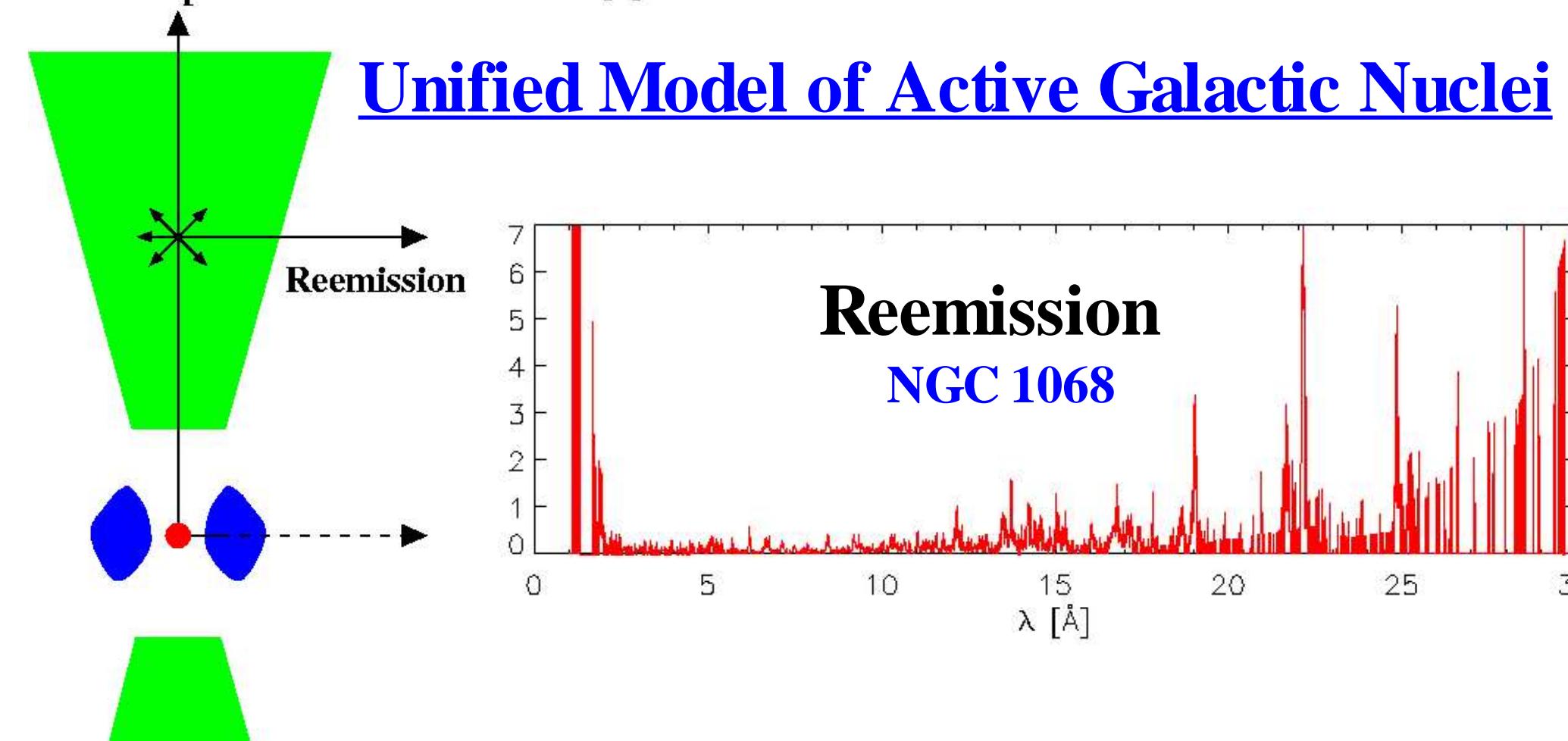
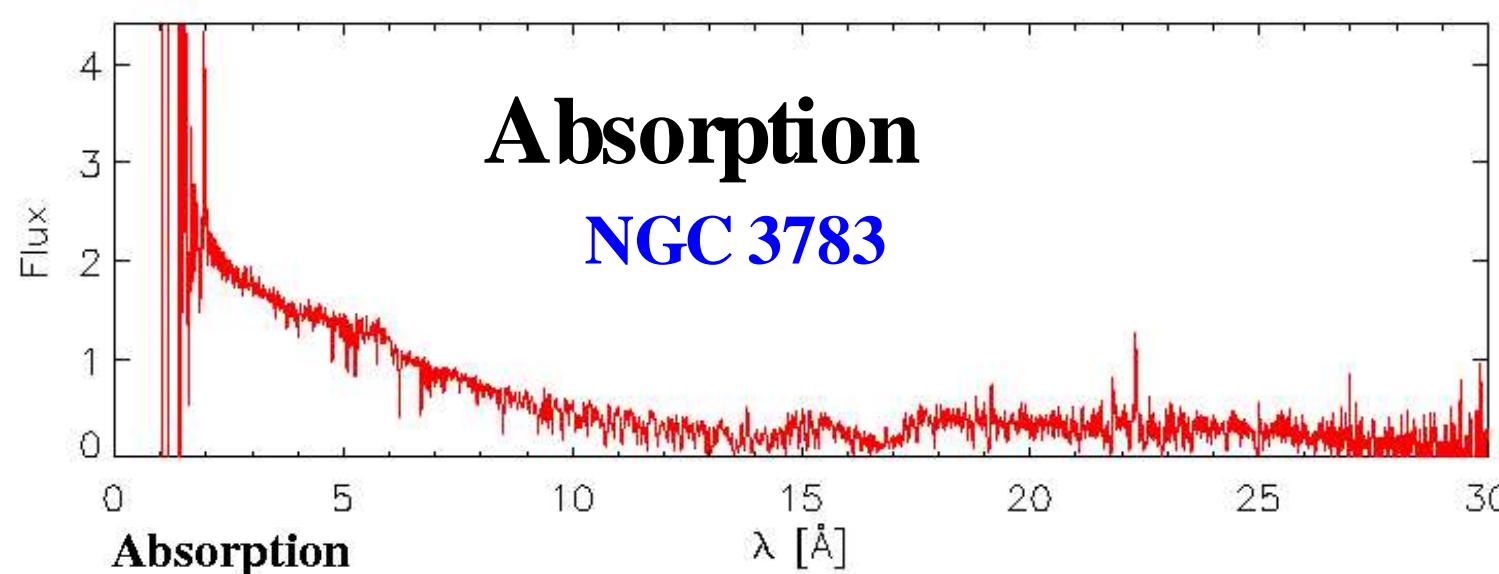


# X-ray Absorption and Emission Features from Active Galactic Nuclei

Ali Kinkhabwala, Masao Sako, Ehud Behar, Ming Feng Gu, Steve Kahn, Frits Paerels, John Peterson  
Bert Brinkman, Jelle Kaastra, Rob van der Meer, Duane Liedahl



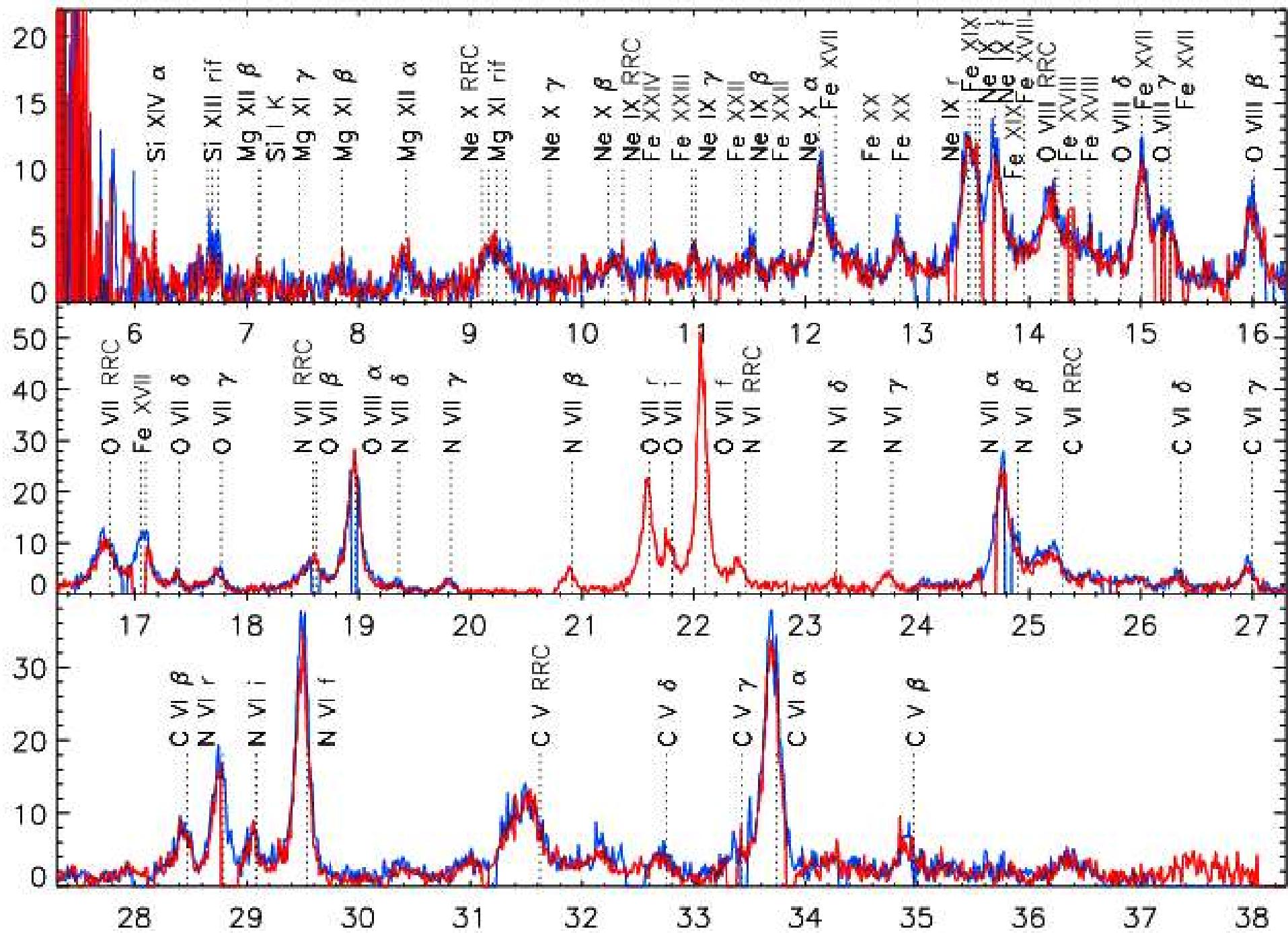


# Outline

- I. Reemission
- II. Absorption

# NGC 1068 (XMM)

Flux



# Ionic Rate Equation

$n_{Z,z,i}(\vec{r}, t), F(E, \vec{r}, t), T(\vec{r}, t), B.C.'s$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dn_{Z,z,i}}{dt} = & \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_j n_{z-1,j} n_e^k C_{z-k,j}^{z,i} + \sum_{1 \leq k \leq z} \sum_j n_{z-k,j} [\{nC\}_Q]_{z-k,j}^{z,i} \\
& - \sum_{1 \leq k \leq z} \sum_j n_{z,i} [R + D + n_e C + \{nC\}_Q]_{z,i}^{z-k,j} \\
-n_{z,i} \sum_j [R + n_e C + \{nC\}_Q + A]_{z,i}^{z,j} & + \sum_j n_{z,j} [R + n_e C + \{nC\}_Q + A]_{z,j}^{z,i} \\
-n_{z,i} \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_j n_e^k C_{z,i}^{z+k,j} & - n_{z,i} \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_j [\{nC\}_Q]_{z,i}^{z+k,j} \\
+ \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_j n_{z+k,j} [R + D + n_e C + \{nC\}_Q]_{z+k,j}^{z,i} & \\
+ \sum_{q,q'} n_q [R + n_{eC} + \{nC\}_Q]_q^{q'+z,i} & - \sum_{q,q'} n_{z,i} [\{nC\}_q]_{q+z,i}^{q'} + \sum_{q,q'} n_q W_q^{q'+z,i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_A^B(\vec{r}, T(\vec{r}, t)) &= \int [\sigma^C]_A^B(E) v(E, t) f(E, T(\vec{r}, t)) dE \\
R_A^B(\vec{r}, F(E, \vec{r}, t)) &= \int [\sigma^R]_A^B(E, \vec{r}) F(E, \vec{r}, t) dE
\end{aligned}$$

# Simplifying Assumptions for Photoionized Plasma

1. All ions are in their ground state (X-ray transitions are fast)
2. Reemission occurs in optically thin medium
3. Collisional excitation/ionization negligible
4. Isotropic cone geometry
5. Global steady state
6. Ionization Rate = Recombination Rate (for neighboring charge states)
7. Relative ion ratios are constant throughout medium

For  $i > g$  :

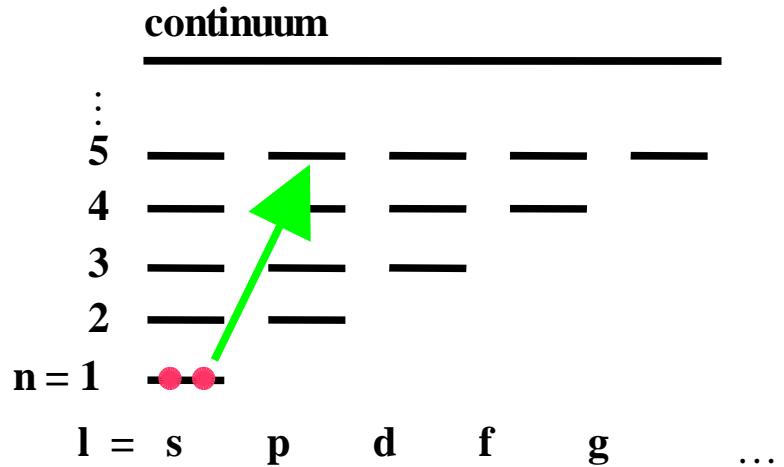
$$N_{z,i} \left( \sum_{j < i} A_{z,i}^{z,j} + \sum_{1 \leq k < z} \sum_j D_{z,i}^{z-k,j} \right) - \sum_{j > i} N_{z,j} A_{z,j}^{z,i} = C$$
$$\frac{C_{z-1,g}}{C_{total}} \int n_{z,g} \left( \sum_j R_{z,g}^{z-1,j} + \sum_j R_{z,g}^{z,j} f_{z,j}^D \right) dV C$$
$$+ \int n_{z,g} R_{z,g}^{z,i} dV + \int n_{z+1,g} R_{z+1,g}^{z,i} dV C$$

$$\int n_{z,g} R_{z,g}^{z',j} dV = \frac{\Omega}{4\pi} G_z \int dE [\sigma^R]_{z,g}^{z',j}(E) L(E) \frac{1 - e^{-\tau(E)}}{\tau(E)}$$

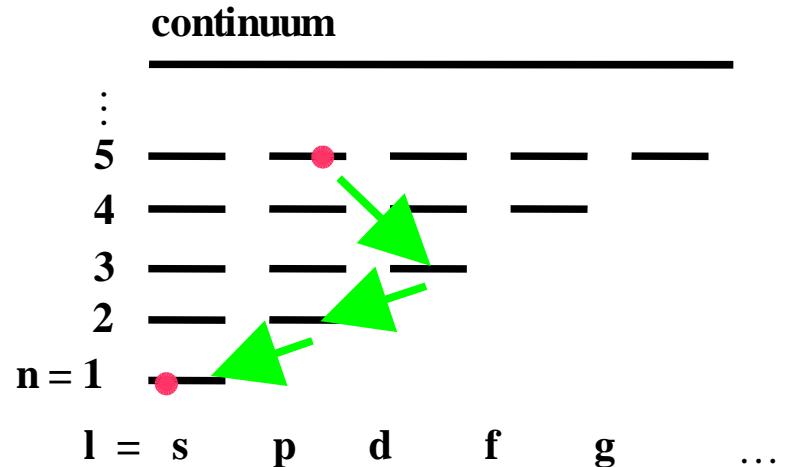
# Photoionized Plasma

## H- and He-like Ions

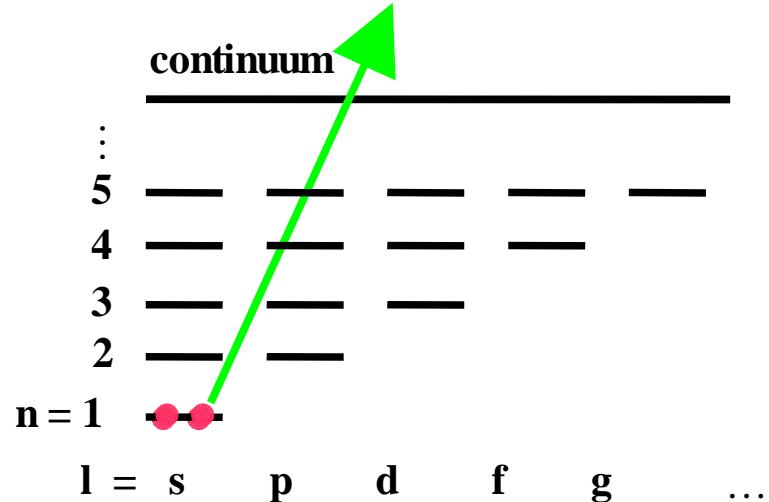
### Photoexcitation



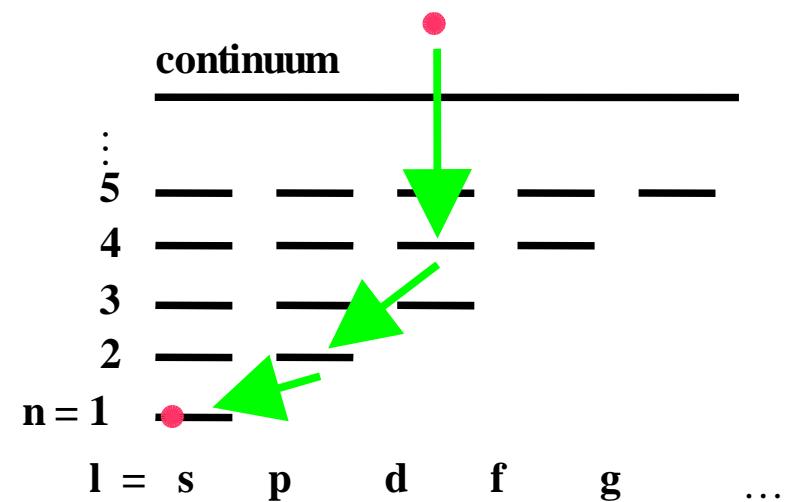
### Radiative Decay

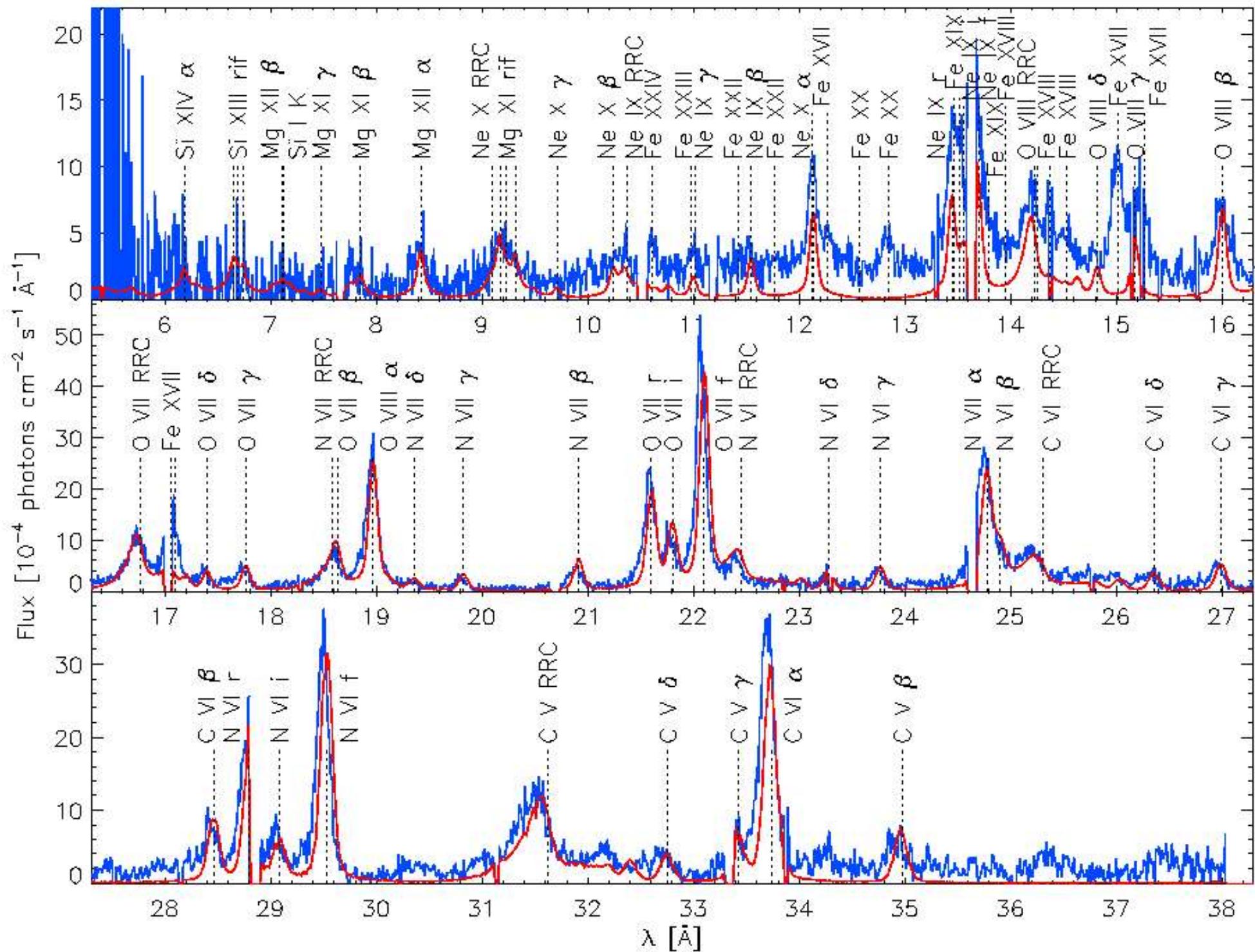


### Photoionization



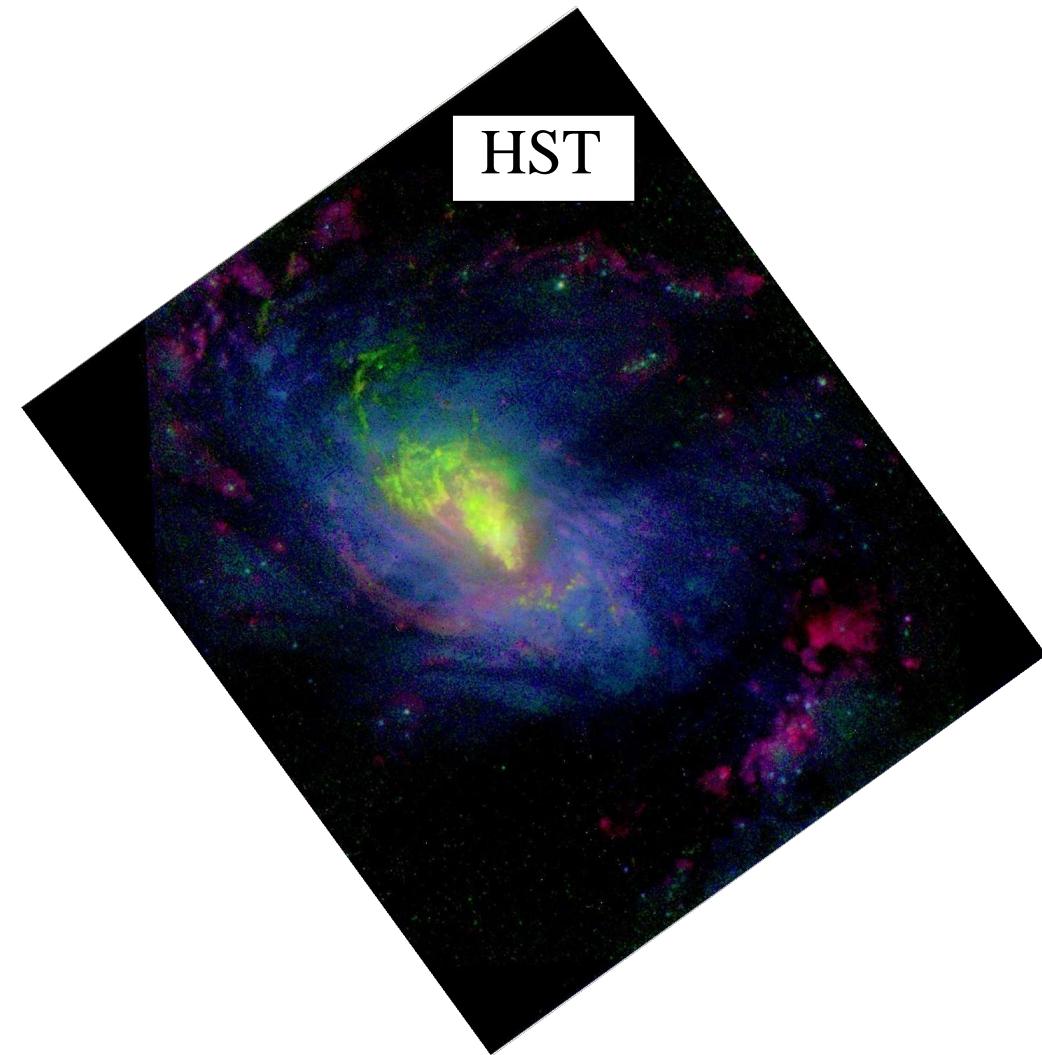
### Recombination/ Radiative Cascade





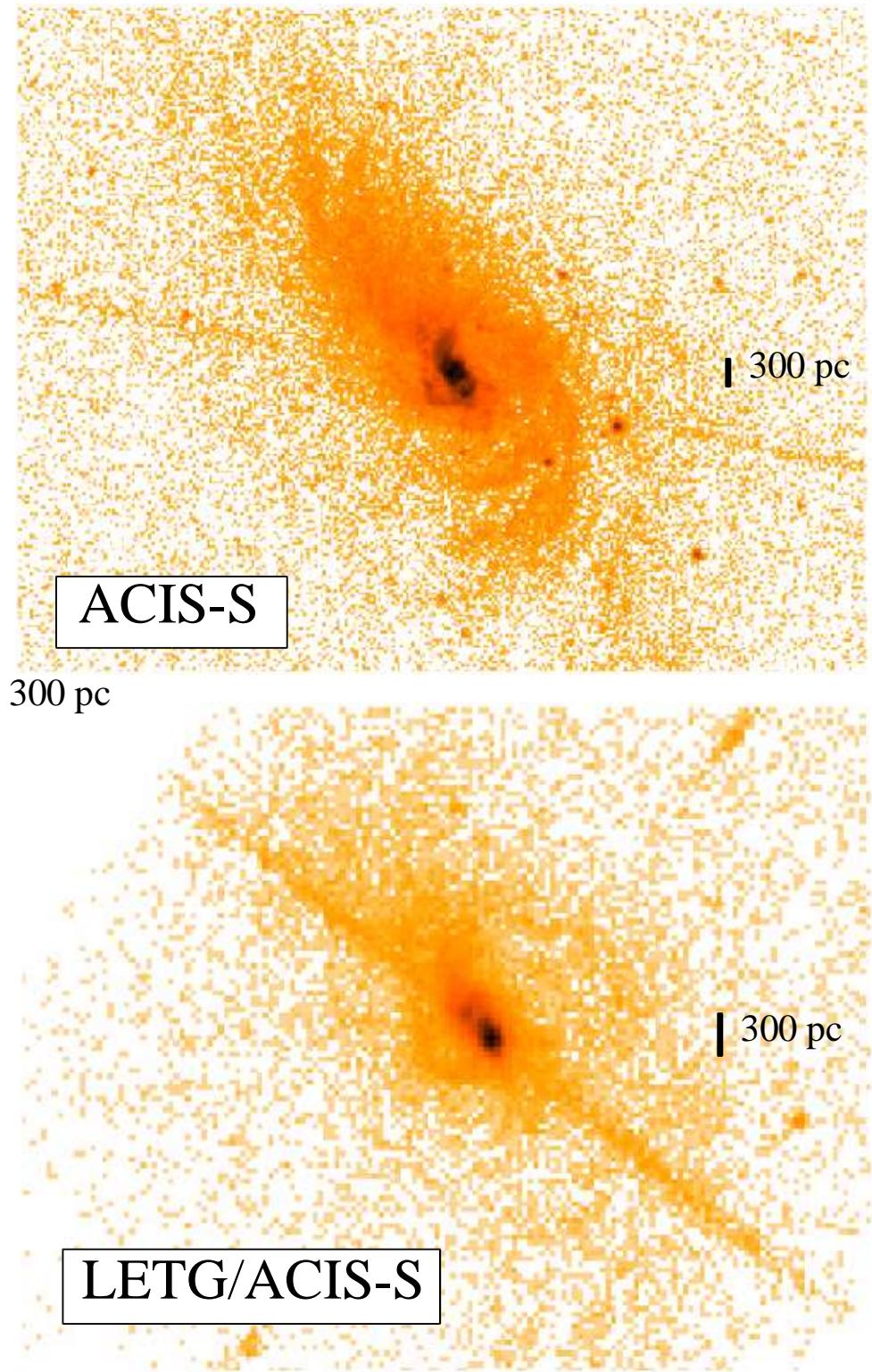
Young et al. (2001)

# NGC 1068

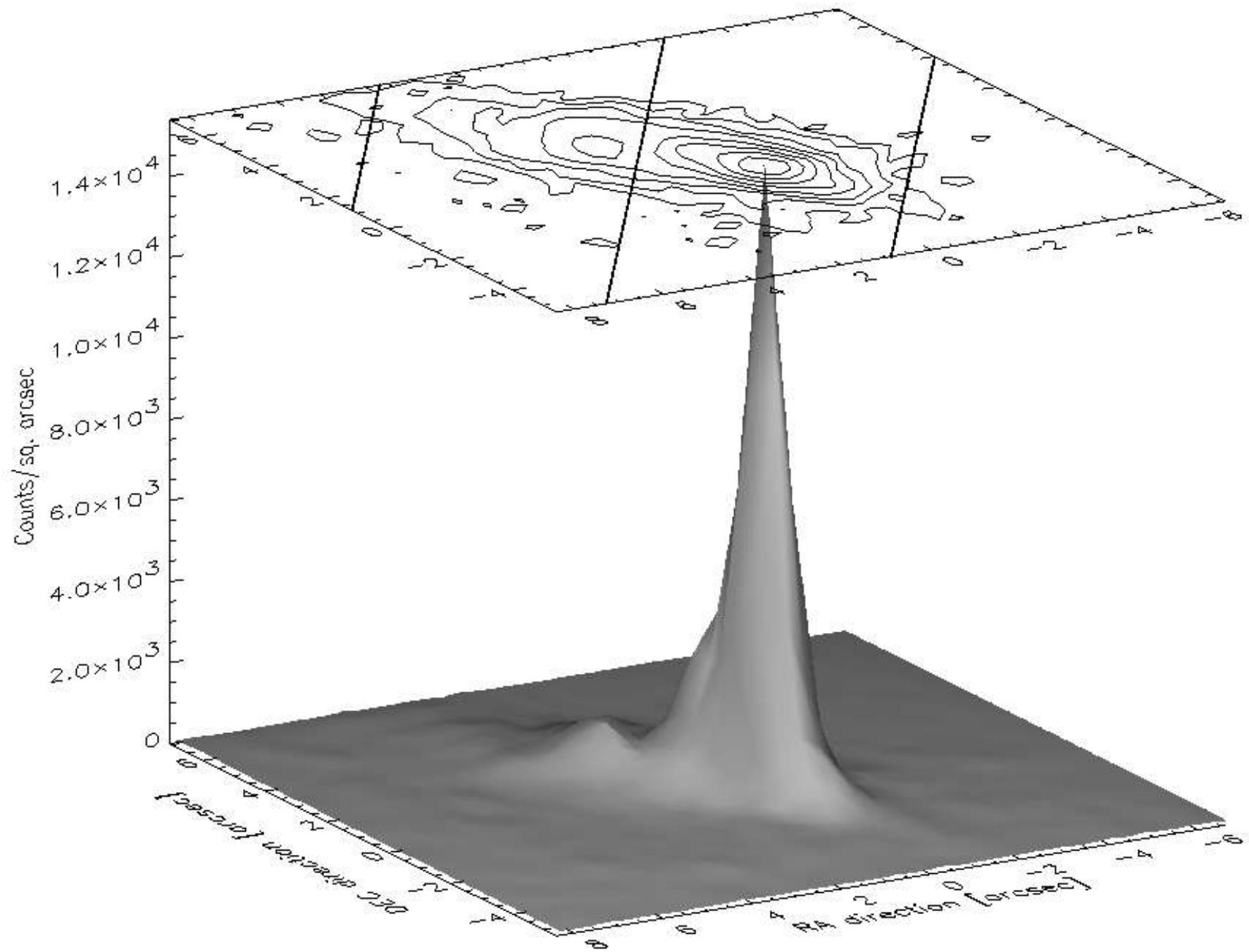


Bruhweiler et al. (2001)

Brinkman et al. (2002)

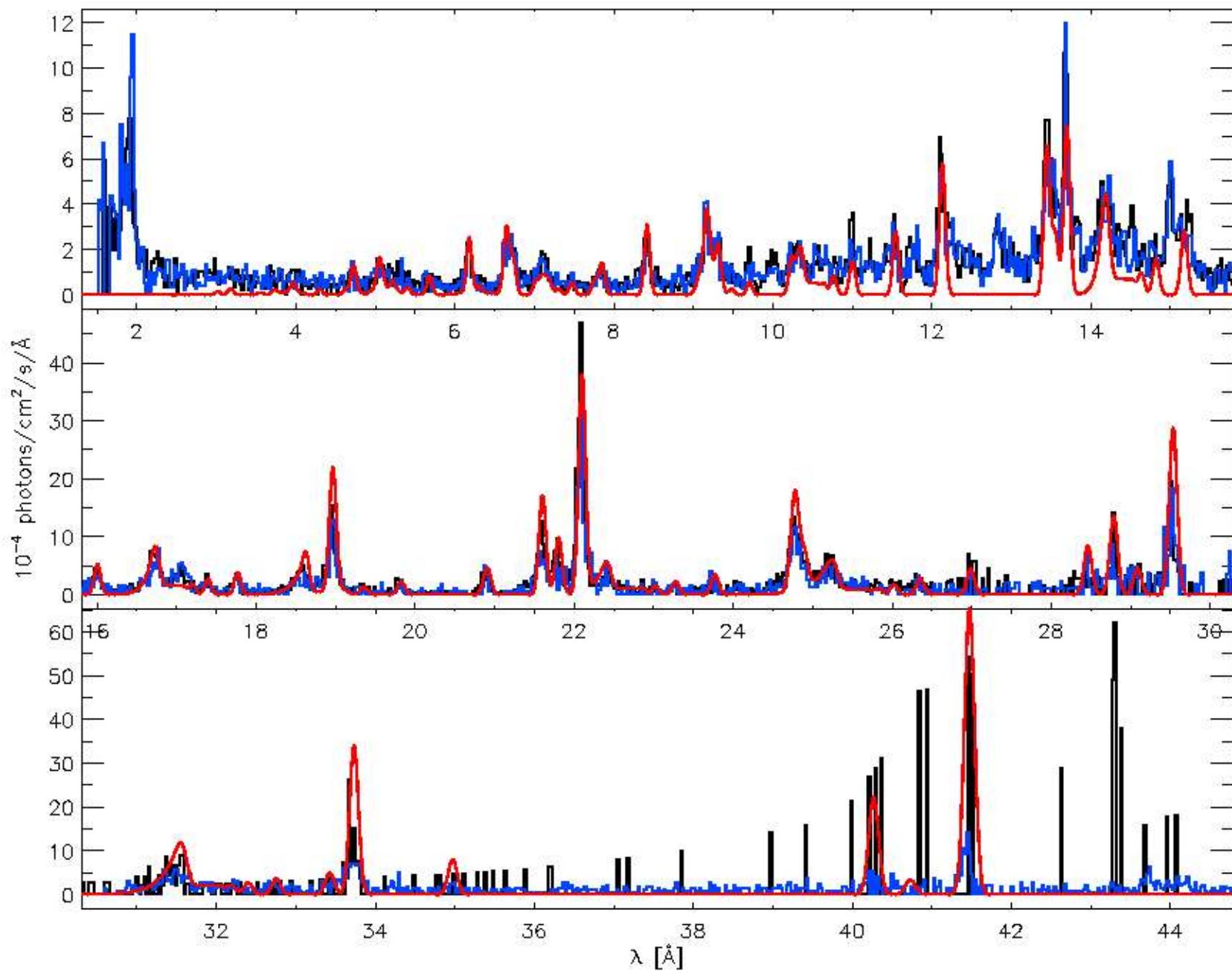


# Spatially-Resolved Spectroscopy



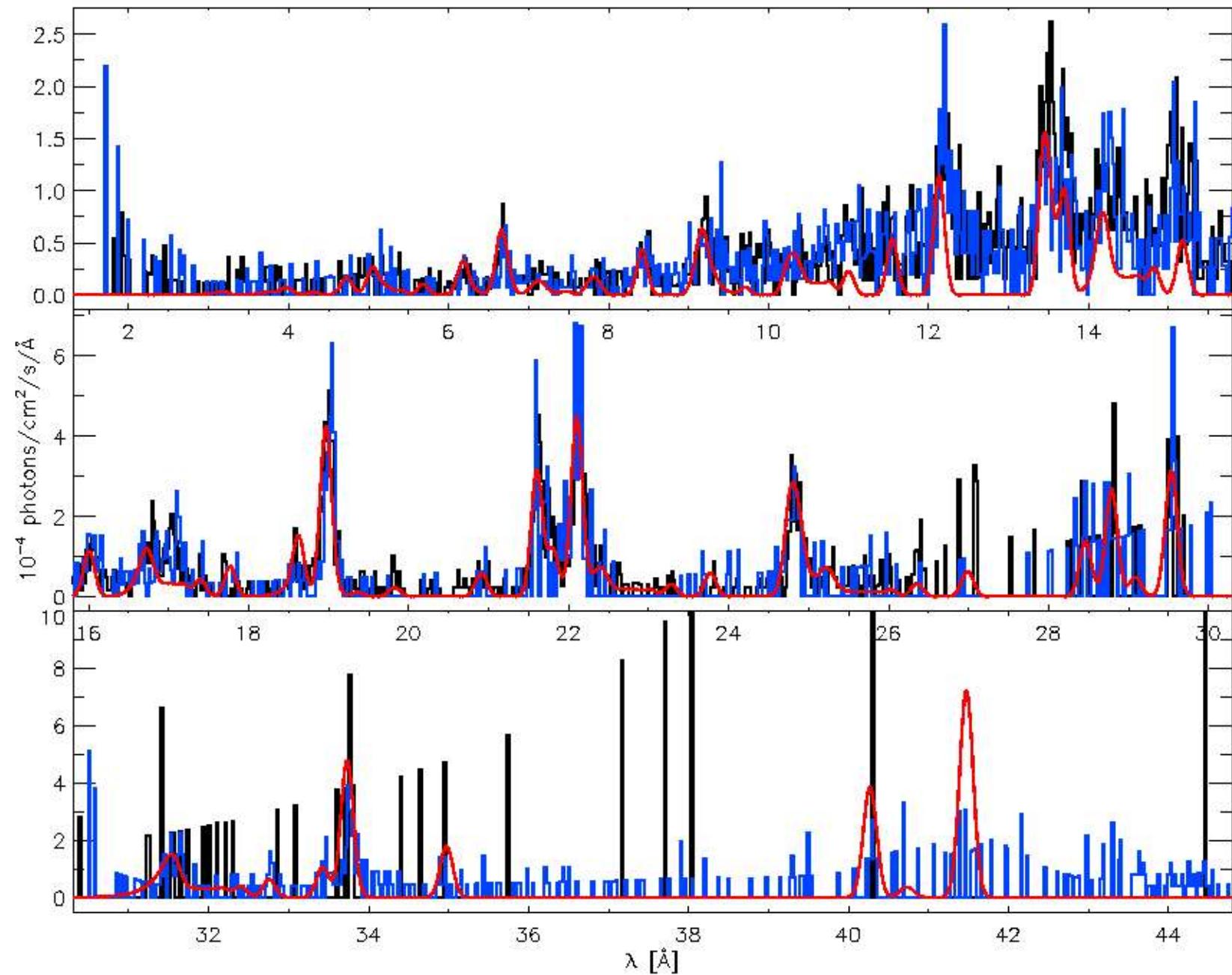
# NGC 1068 (LETGS)

Primary



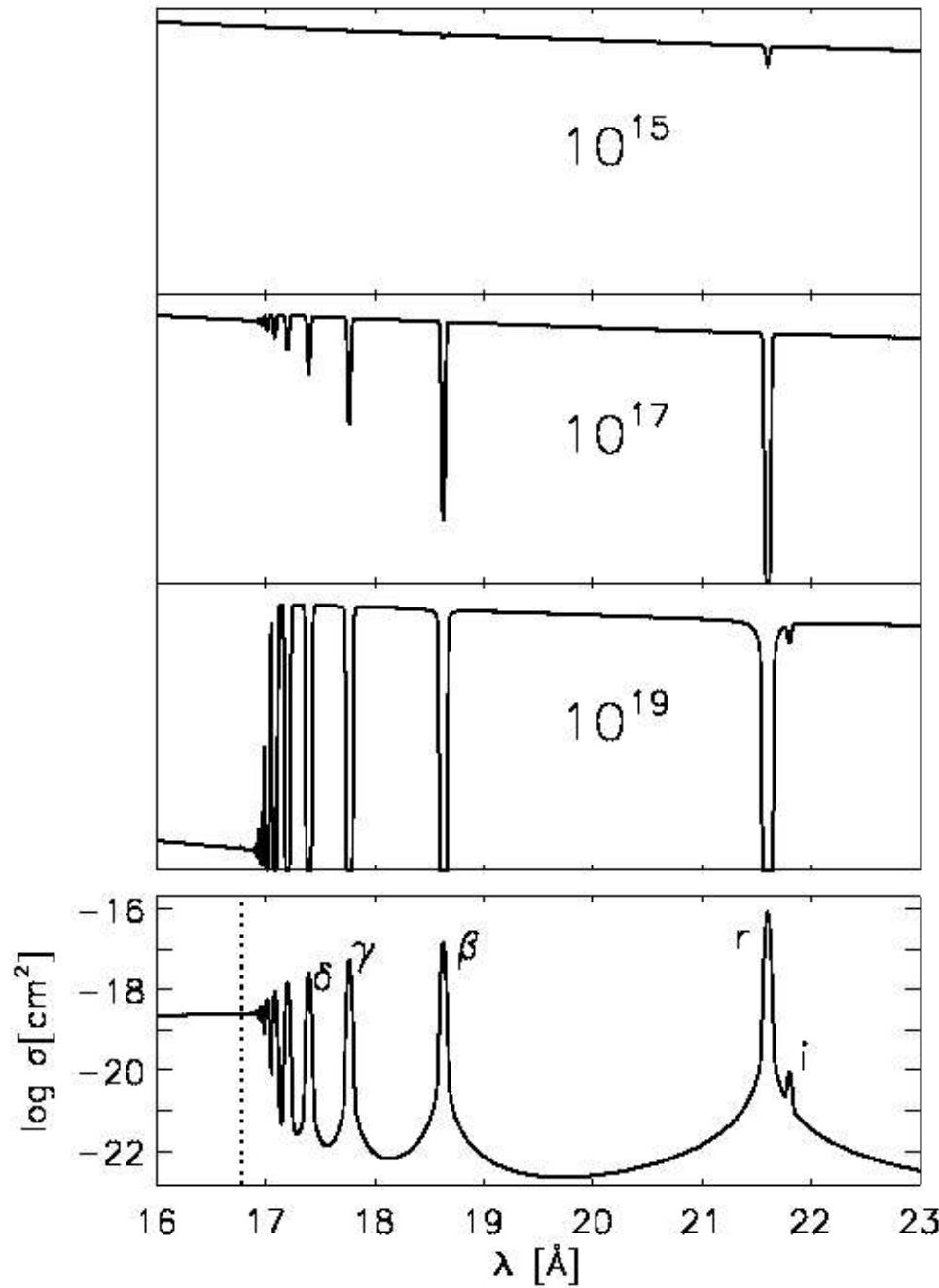
# NGC 1068 (LETGS)

Secondary

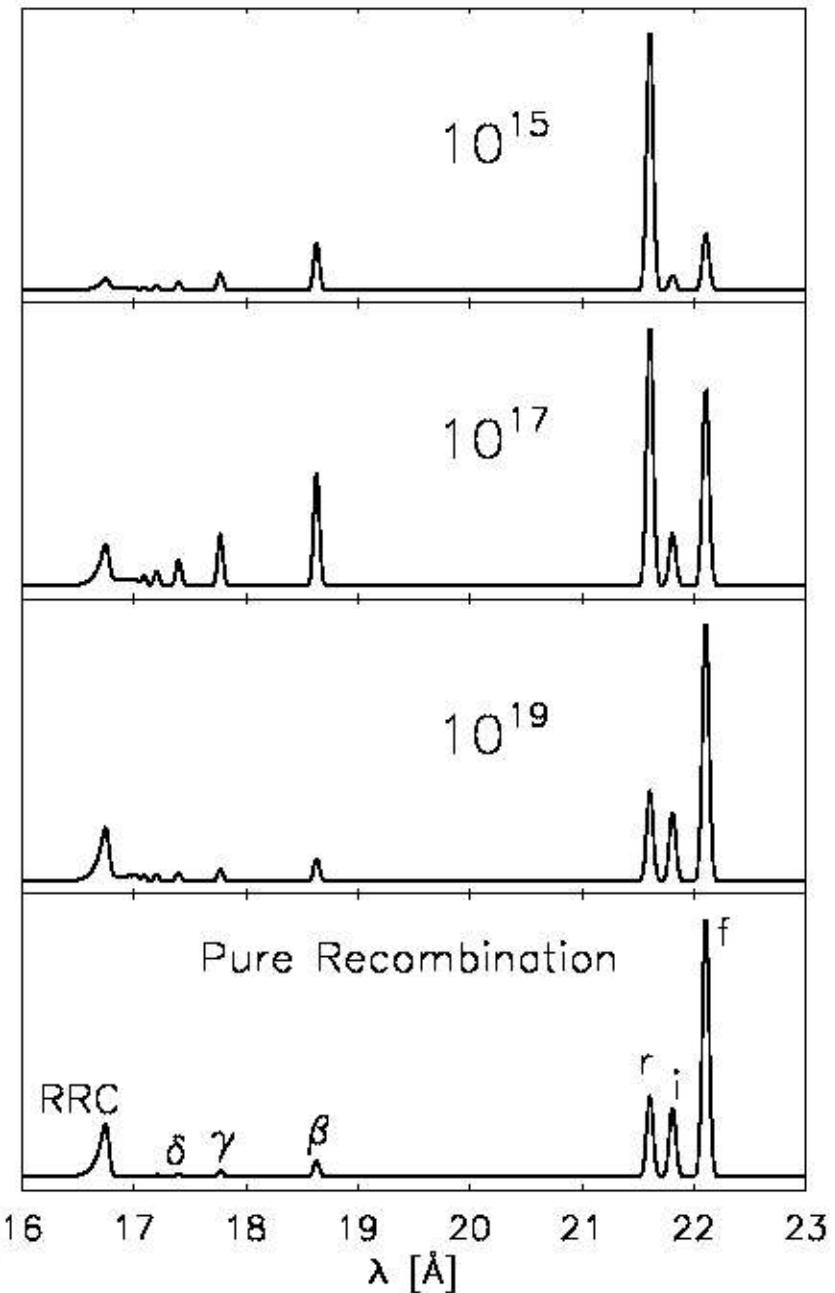


# O VII: Column Density

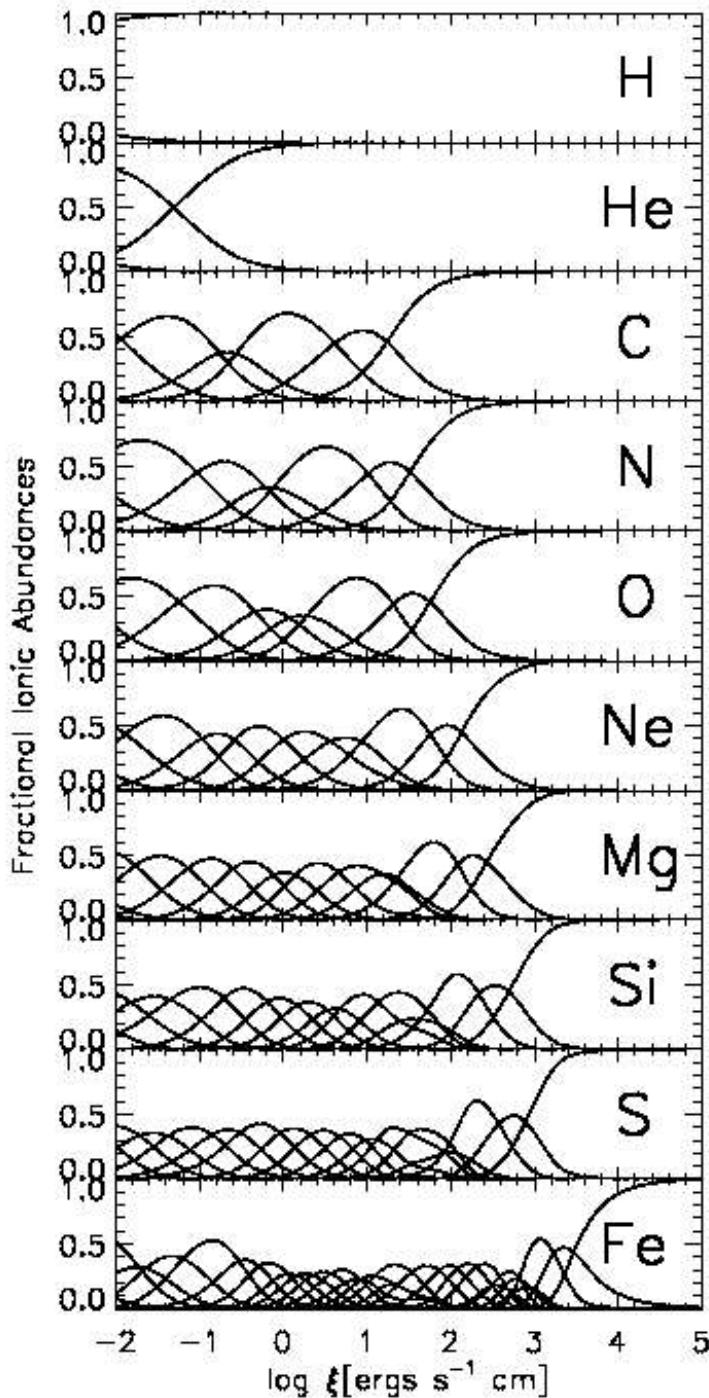
## Absorption



## Reemission



# Ionic Distributions



$$\xi = \frac{L}{nr^2}$$

# Outline

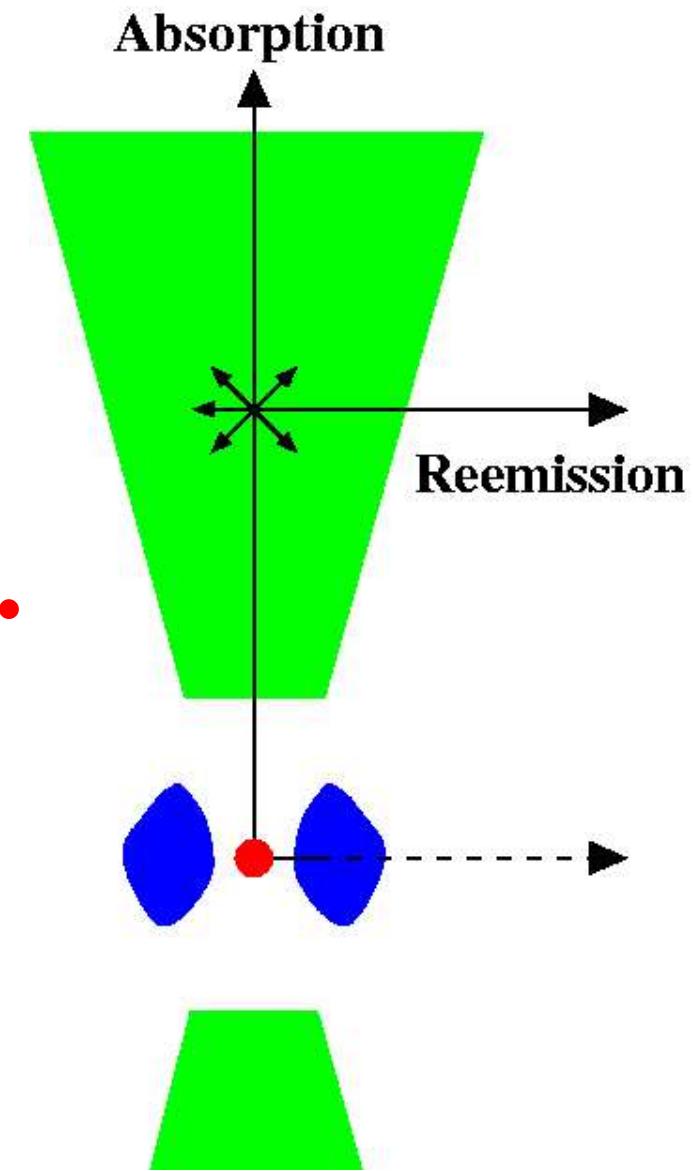
I. Reemission

II. Absorption

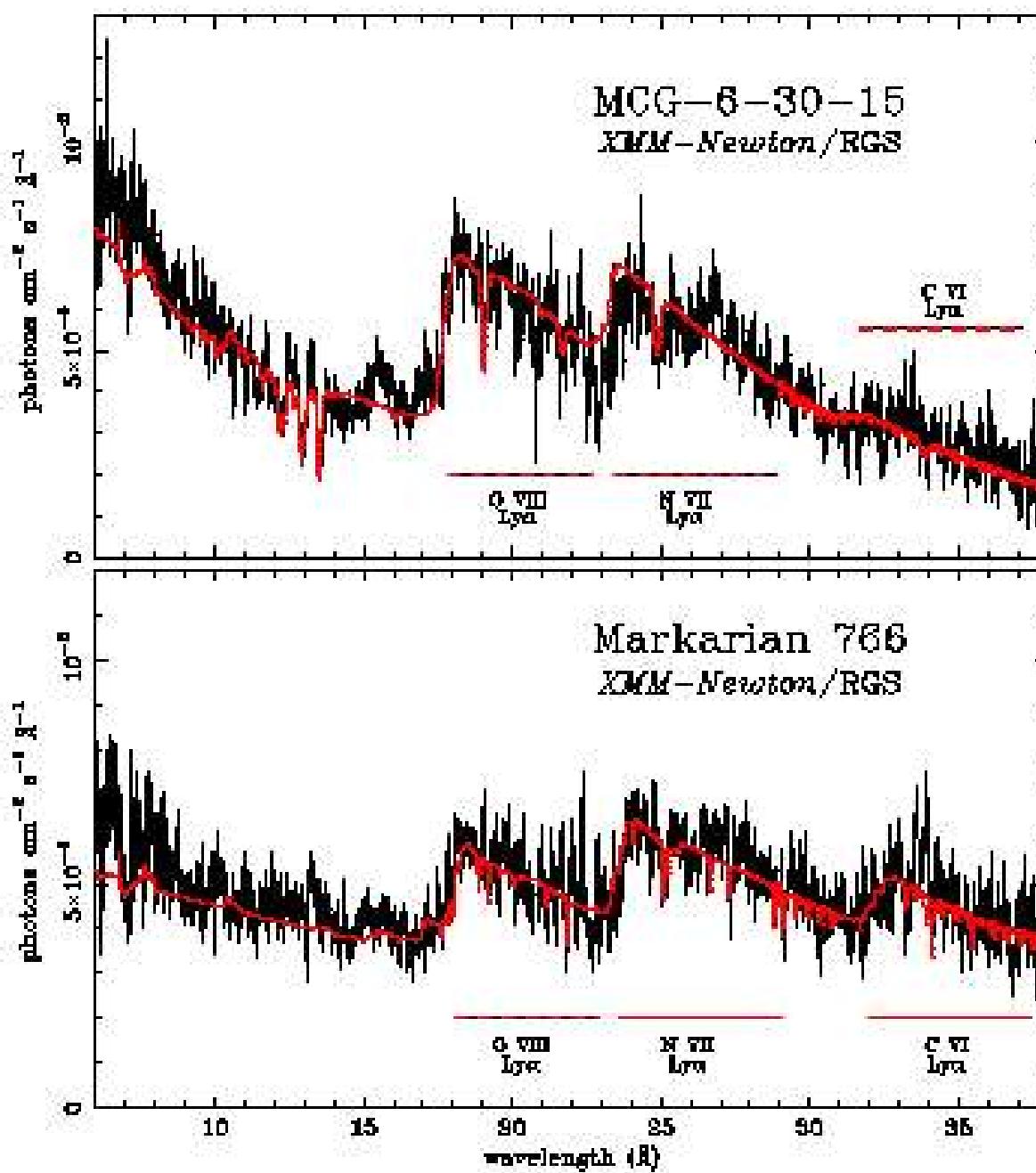
# Relativistic Emission or Ionic Absorption?



vs.

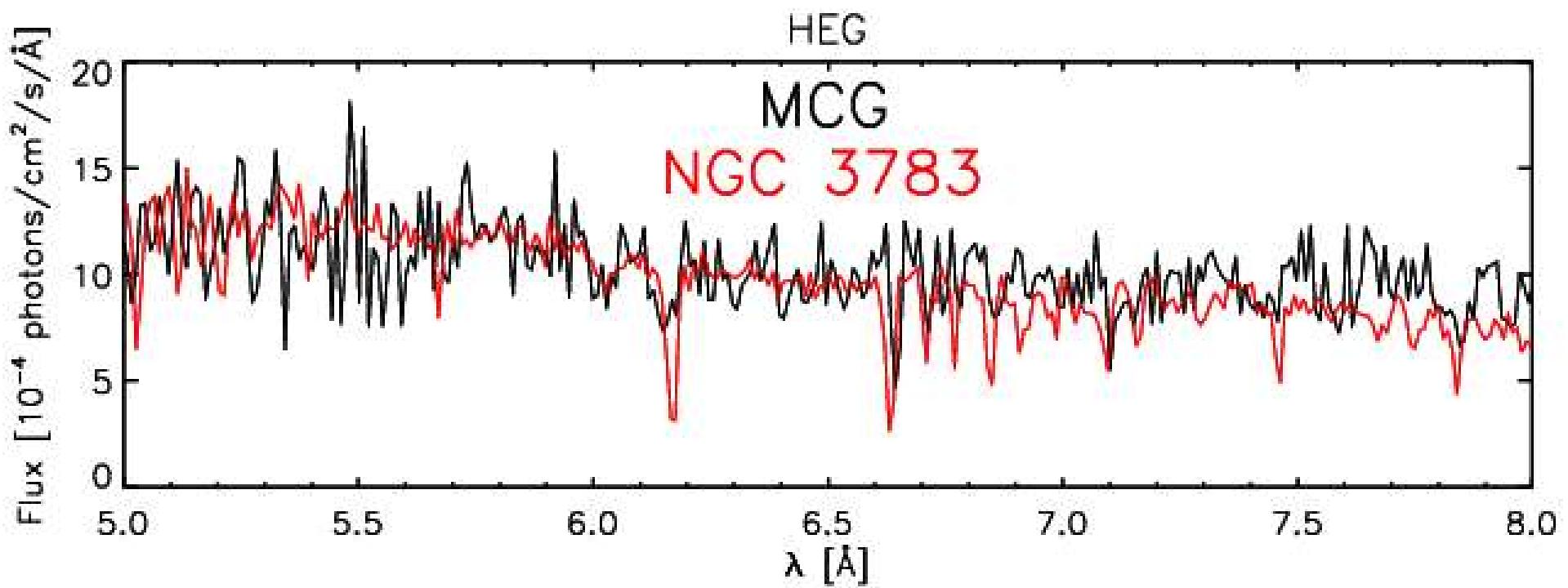
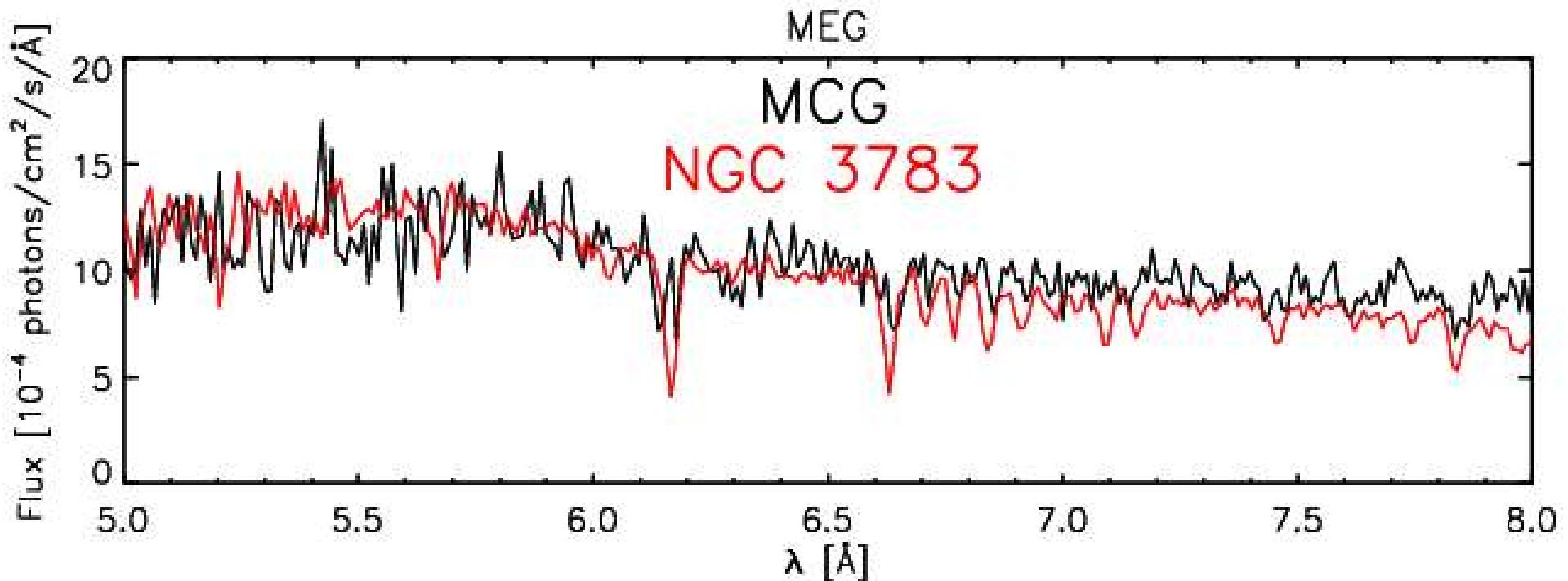


# Relativistic line interpretation

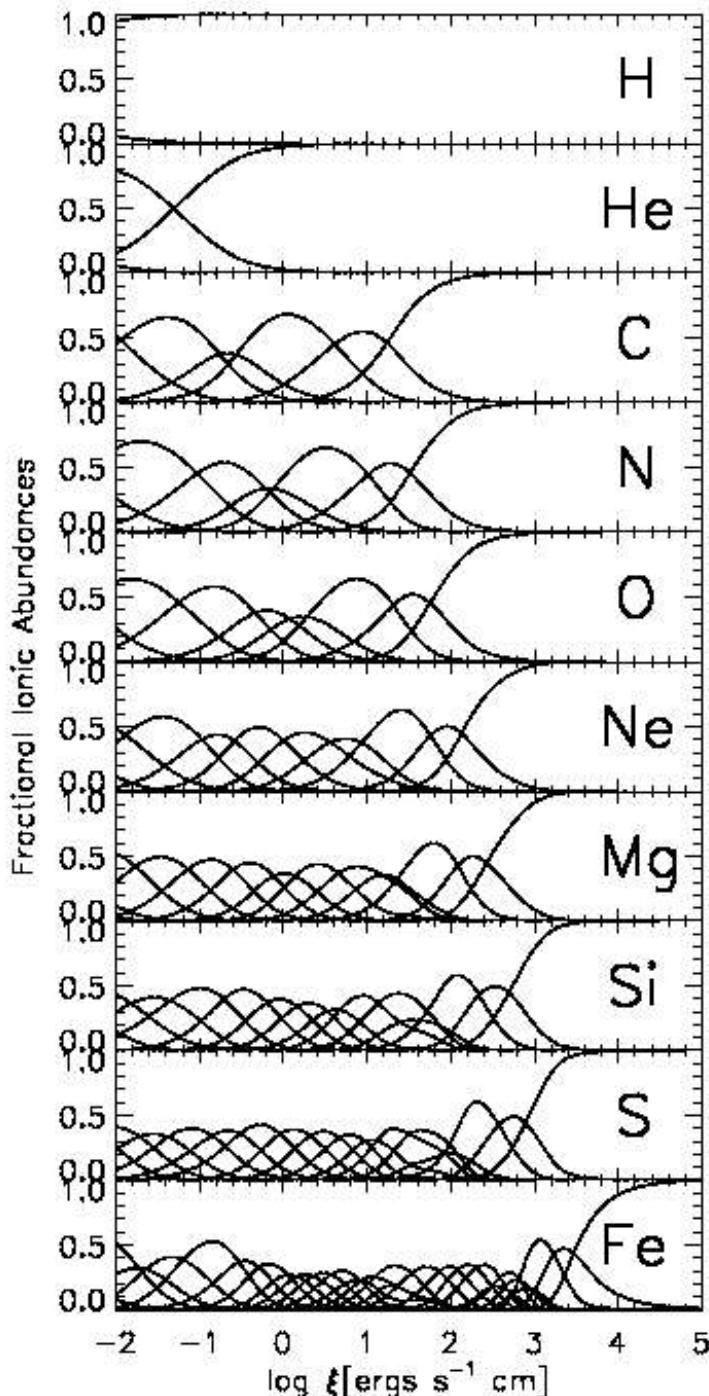


(Branduardi-Raymont et al. 2001)

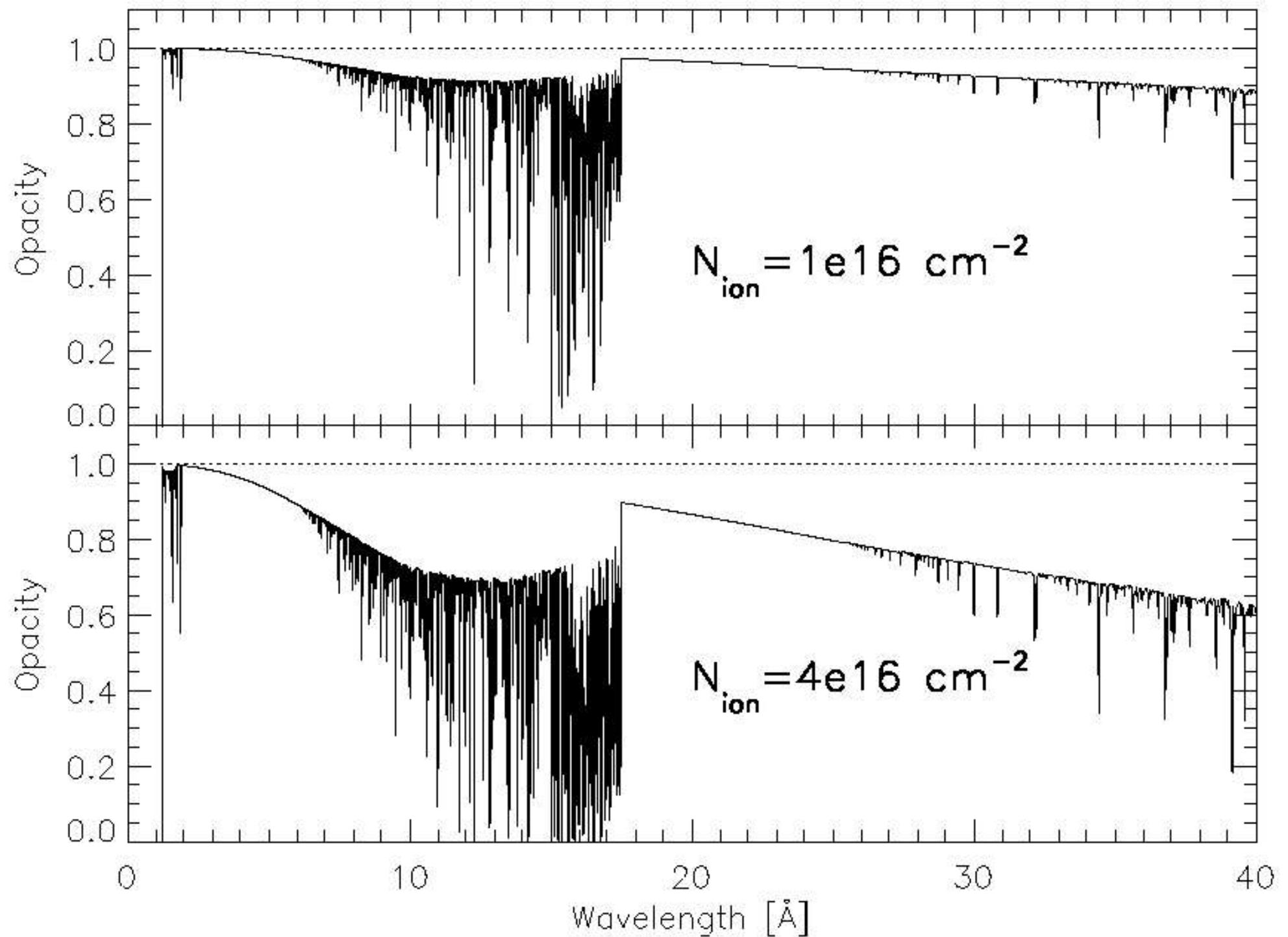
# Silicon



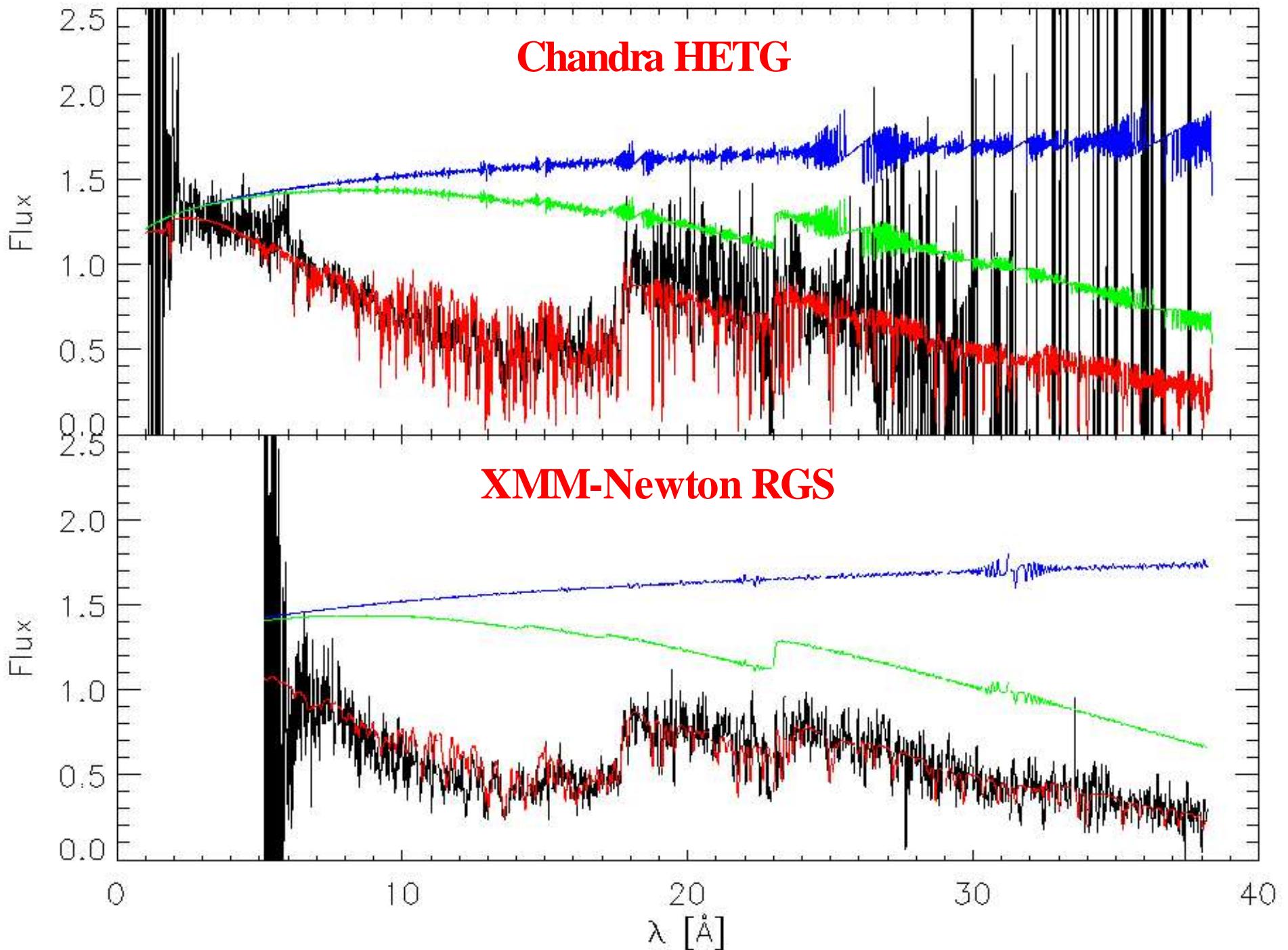
# Ionic Distributions

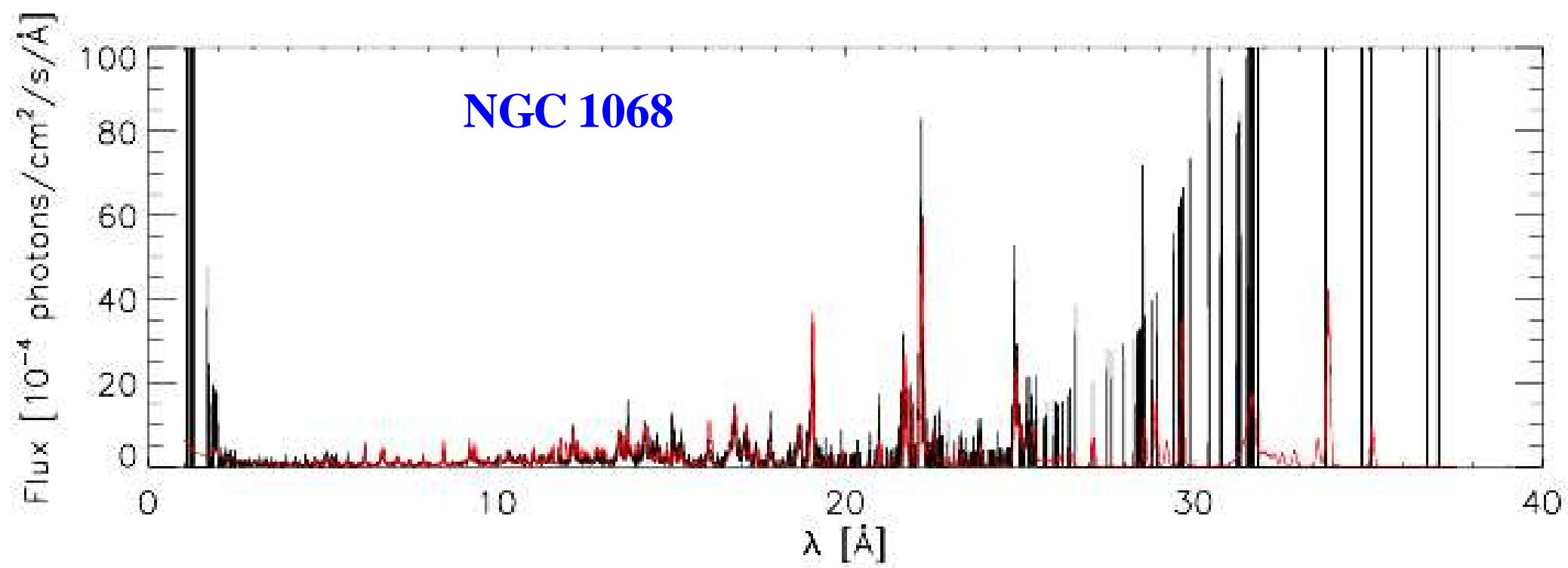
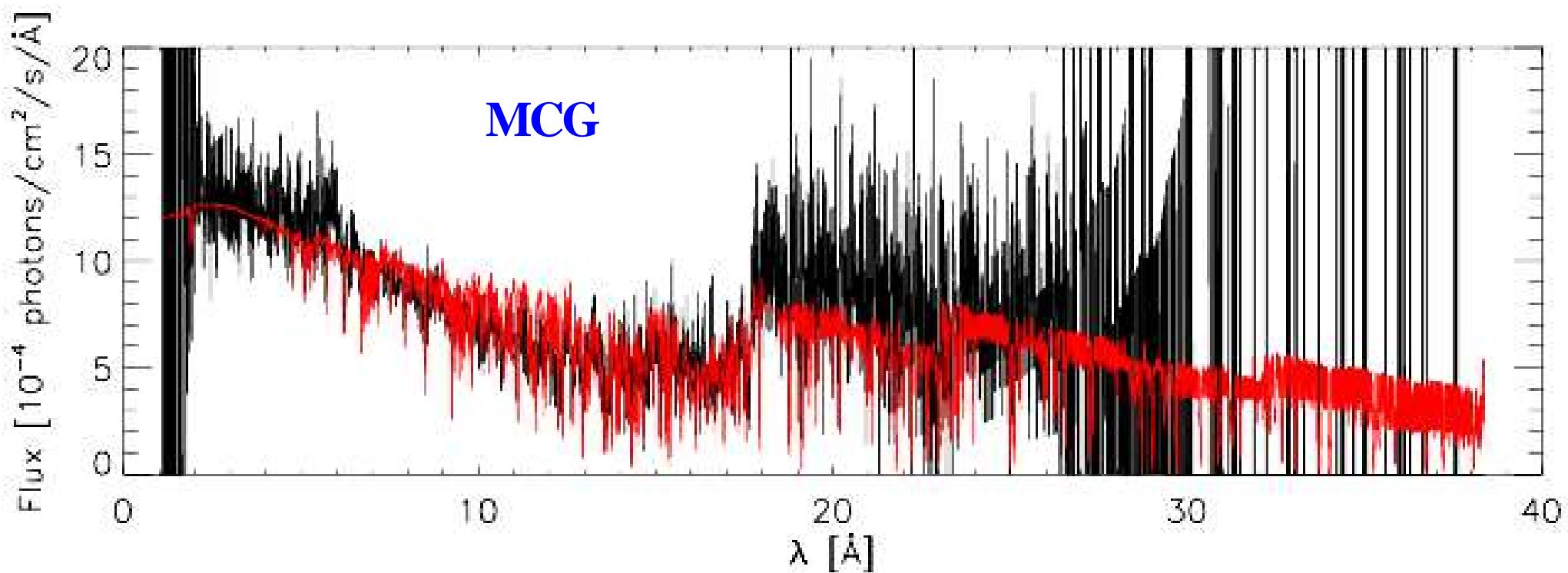


# Iron Opacity

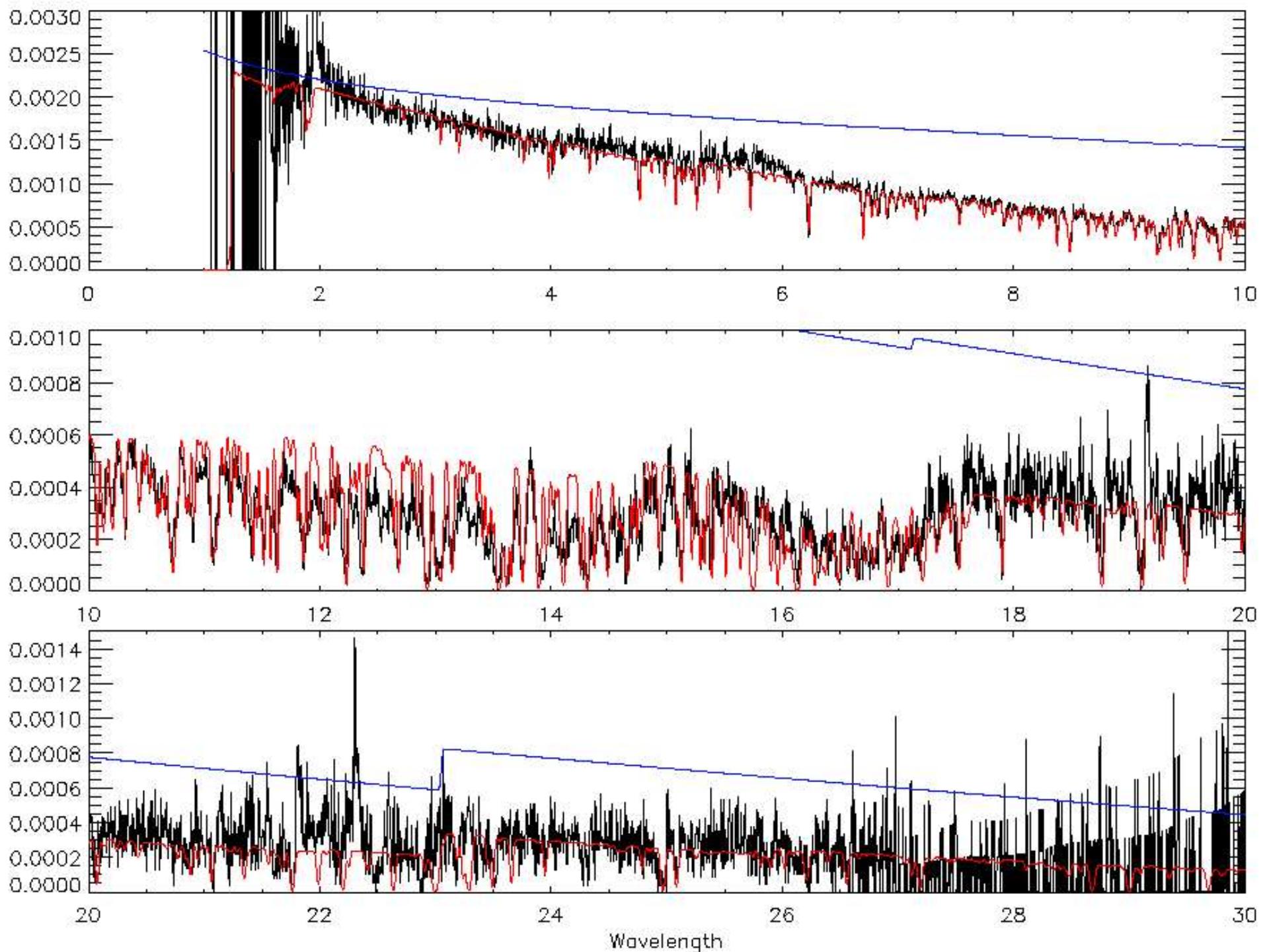


# MCG: Pure Absorption

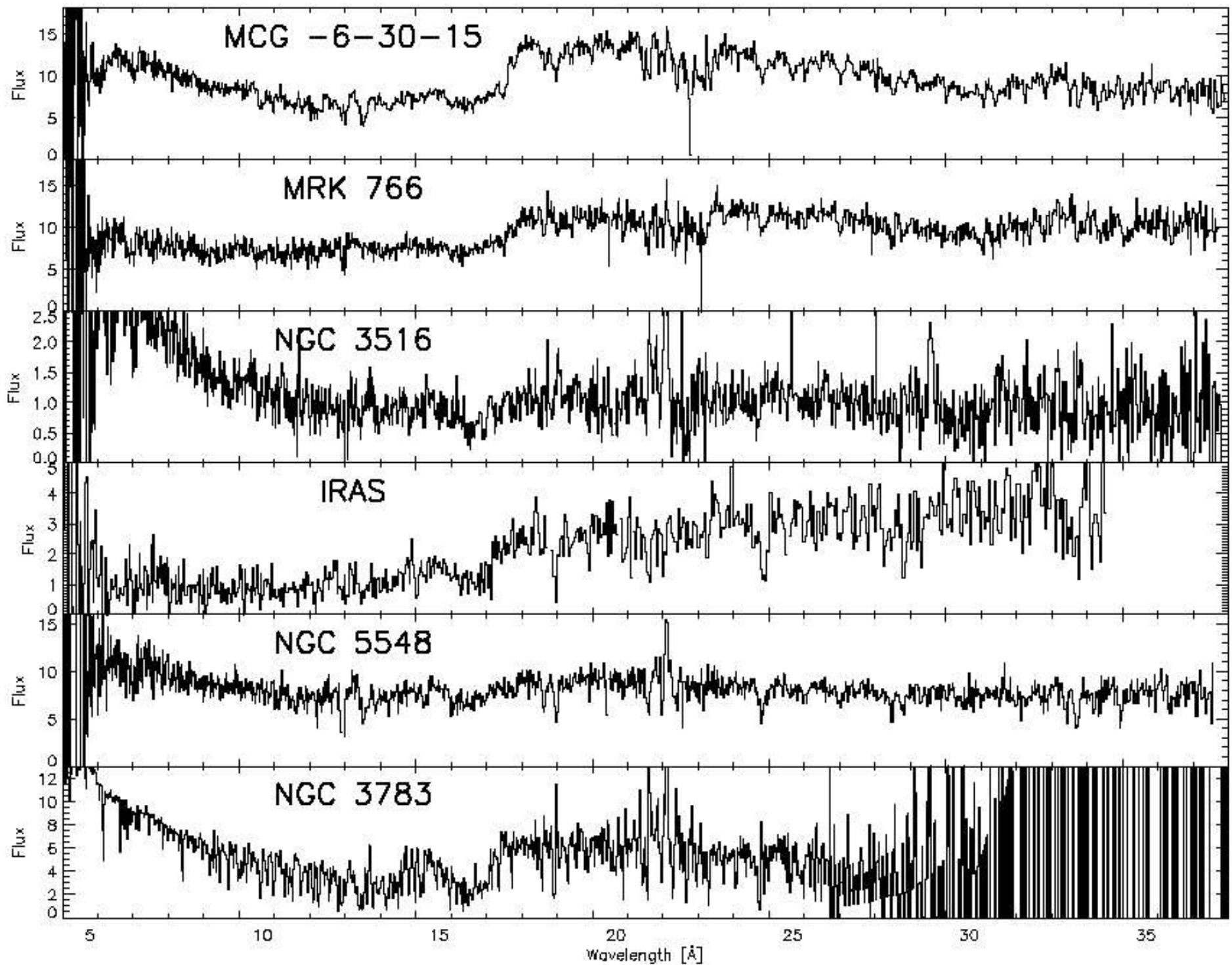




# NGC 3783



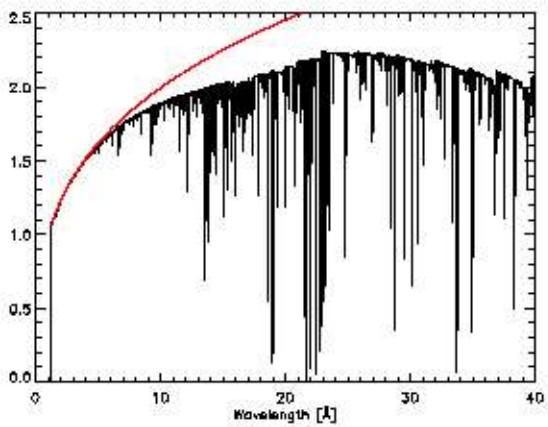
# Seyfert 1 Galaxies



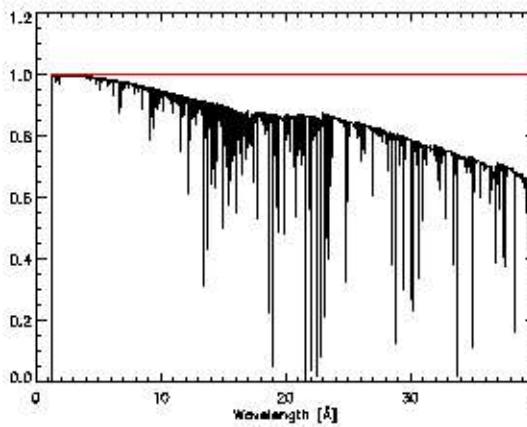
# Flat ionization distribution: $\log \alpha = -3$ to 5

$N_H = 1e21$

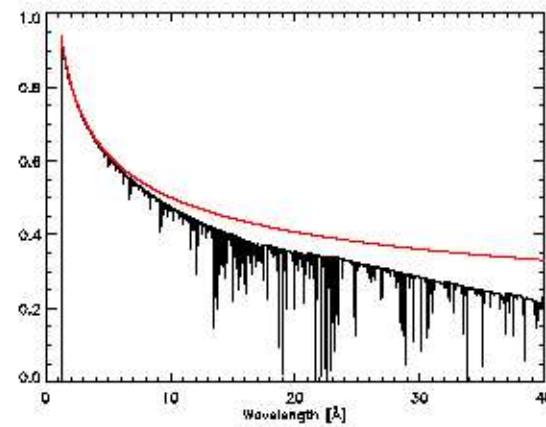
=2.3



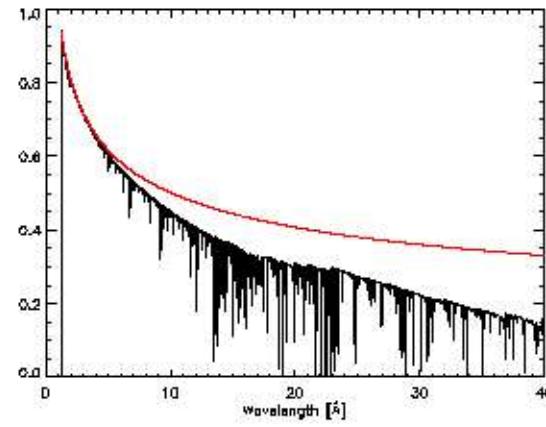
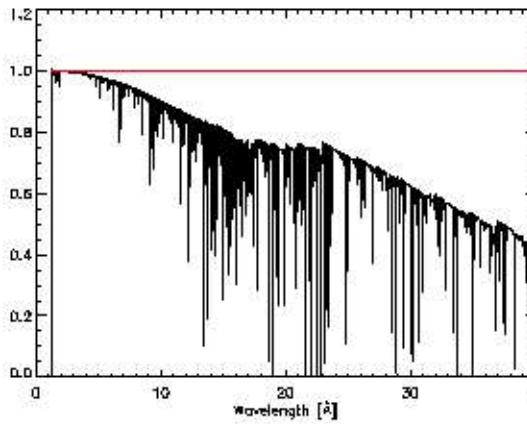
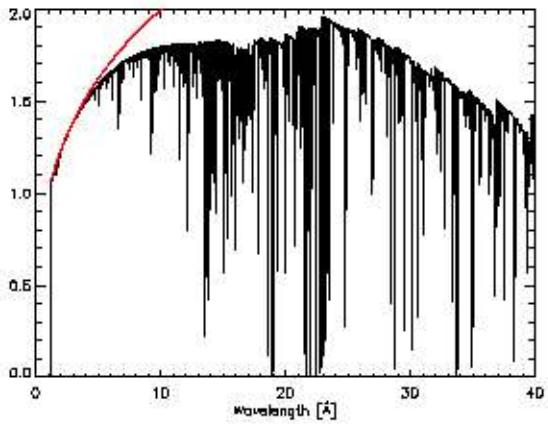
=2.0



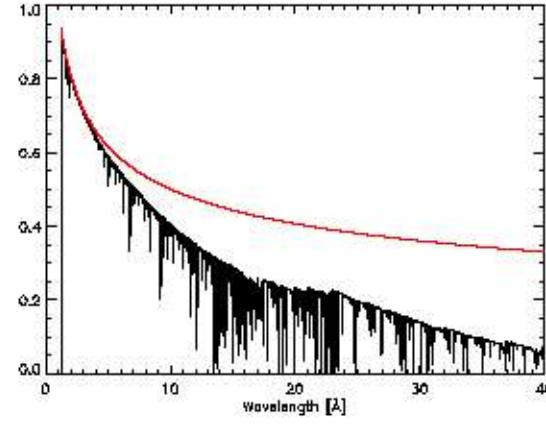
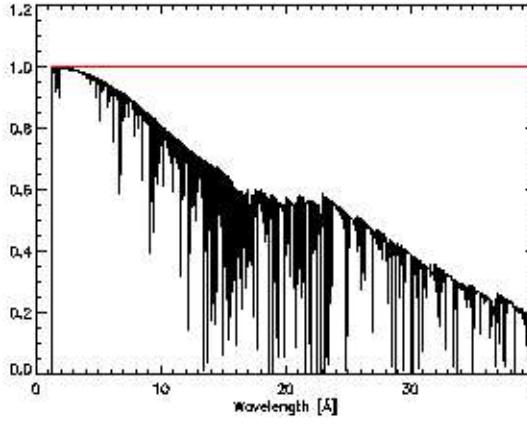
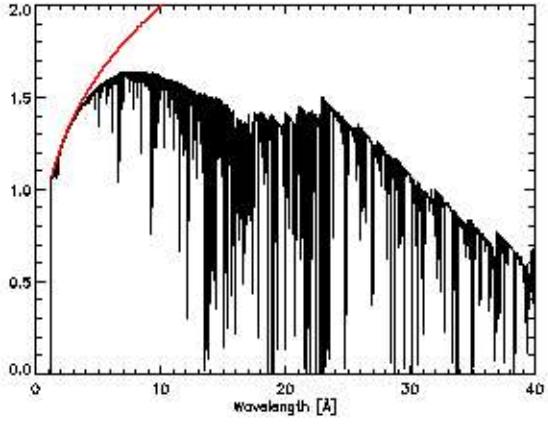
=1.7

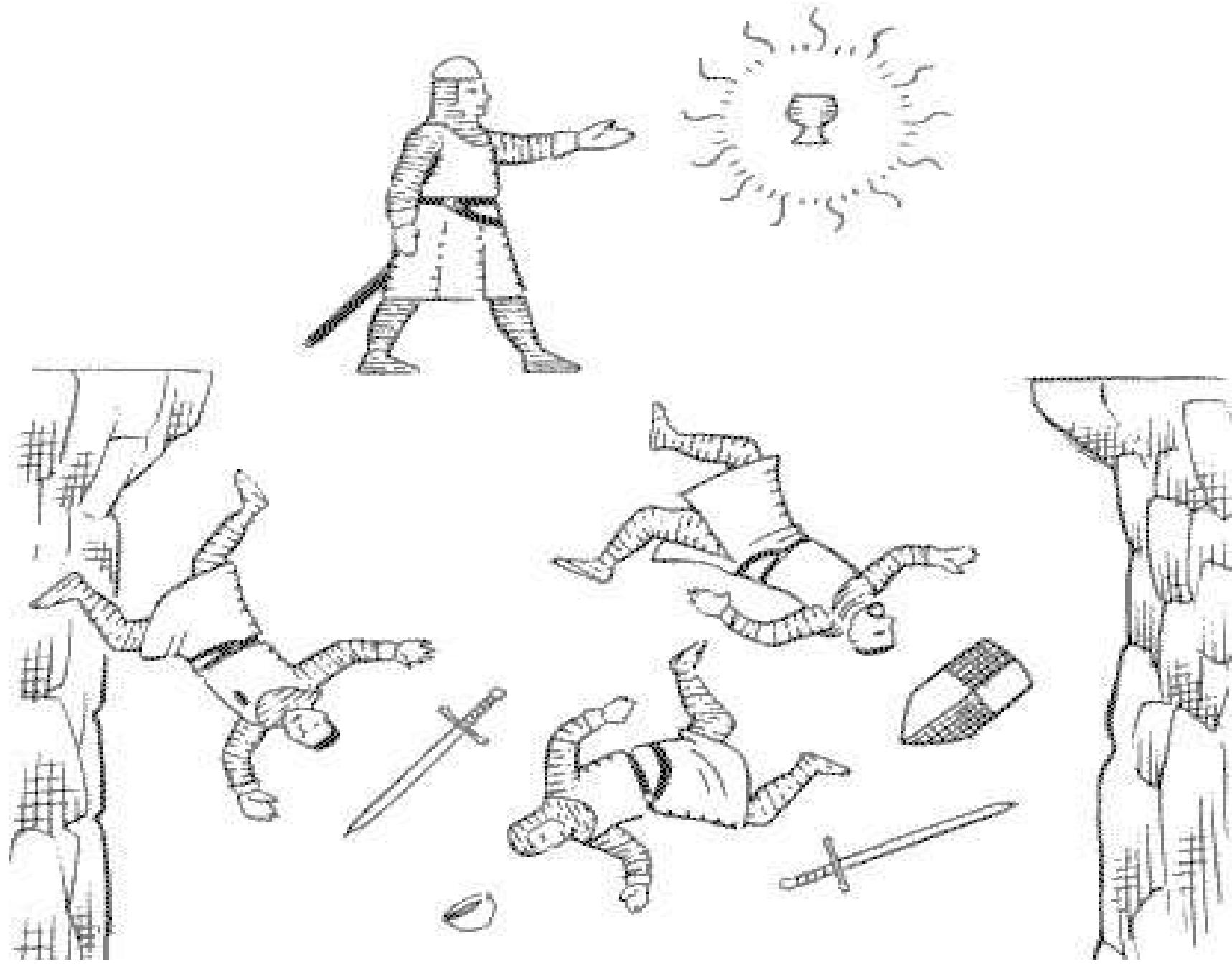


$N_H = 2e21$



$N_H = 4e21$





XSPEC models:

**PHOTOION, PHSI, PHXI, MIABS, SIABS, XIABS, ADDEXT, MULEXT, TAUEXT**  
Available at <http://xmm.astro.columbia.edu/research.html>